The Time Piece.

VOL. II. No. 68.

FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.] *NEW YORK*, MONDAY, *FEBRUARY* 19, 1798. [SIX CENTS.

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, & FRIDAYS, BY P. FRENEAU & M. L. DAVIS, No. 26, MOORE STREET, NEAR WHITEHALL.

Literary.

EXTRACT FROM THE

"CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY,"

A NEW NOVEL,

Propoſed for Publication by Subſcription.

THE ſpring was already advanced; the day was fine; the light and fleecy clouds were gradually diſperſing, and the ſky, almoſt as far as the eye could reach, was of a clear blue. The duſky green of the blackberry buſhes, was enlivened by the pale purple of their bloſſoms; tufts of primroſes grew beneath their ſhelter; the fields, which roſe with a gentle ſwell above the garden, were covered with a vivid green, ſpangled with daiſies, buttercups, and wild honey ſuckles; and the birds, as they fluttered from ſpray to ſpray, with notes of gladneſs hailed the genial ſeaſon.

But neither the ſeaſon nor its charms, could now, as heretofore, delight Amanda; ſhe felt forlorn and diſconſolate; deprived of the comforts of life, and no longer intereſted in the objects about her, ſhe ſat down upon a ſtone at the end of the garden, and ſhe thought the freſh breeze from the ſea cooled the feveriſh heat of her blood. "Alas!" ſhe ſaid to herſelf, "at this ſeaſon laſt year, how different was my ſituation from the preſent; tho' not in affluence, neither was ſhe then in abſolute diſtreſs; and ſhe had, beſides the comfortable hope of having her father's difficulties removed; like Burn's mountain daiſy, ſhe had then cheerfully glinted forth amidſt the ſtorm, becauſe ſhe thought that ſtorm would be ſoon o'er-blown; but now ſhe ſaw herſelf on the point of being finally cruſhed beneath the rude preſſure of poverty."

She recollected the words which had eſcaped her, when ſhe laſt ſaw Tudor Hall, and ſhe thought they were dictated by ſomething like a prophetic ſpirit. She had then ſaid, as ſhe leaned upon a little gate which looked into the domain, "when theſe woods again glow with vegetation; when every ſhade reſounds with harmony, and the flowers and the bloſſom ſpread their foliage to the ſun, ah! where will Amanda be? far diſtant, in all probability, from theſe delightful ſhades; perhaps deſerted and forgotten by their maſter."

She was indeed far diſtant from them; deſerted, and if not forgotten, at leaſt only remembered with contempt by their maſter; remembered with contempt by lord Mortimer. It was an idea of intolerable anguiſh; his name was no more repeated as a charm to ſooth her grief; his idea increaſed her miſery.

She continued indulging her melancholy meditations, till informed by one of the children, her father was ready to receive her. She haſtened in, and found him in an old high-backed chair, and the ravages of care and ſickneſs were now more viſible to her than they had been the night before; he was reduced to a mere ſkeleton; "the original brightneſs of his form" was quite gone, and he ſeemed already on the very brink of the grave. The agony of Amanda's feelings was expreſt on her countenance; he perceived and gueſt its ſource. He endeavoured to compoſe and comfort her. She mentioned a phyſician; he tried to diſuade her from the idea of bringing one, but ſhe beſought him, in compaſſion to her, to conſent, and overcome by her earneſtneſs, he at laſt promiſed the enſuing day ſhe ſhould do as ſhe wiſhed.

It was now Sunday, and he deſired the ſervice of the day to be read. A ſmall bible lay on the table before him, and Amanda complied with his deſire. In the firſt leſſon was theſe words, "Leave thy fatherleſs children to me, and I will be their father." The tears guſhed from Fitzalan; he laid his hand, which appeared convulſed with agitation, on the book. "Oh! what words of comfort," cried he, "are theſe; what tranſport do they convey to the heart of a parent burthened with anxiety?—yes, merciful power, I will, with greatful joy, commit my children to thy care, for thou art the friend who will never forſake them." He deſired Amanda to to proceed, her voice was weak and broken, and the tears, in ſpite of her efforts to reſtrain them, ſtole down her cheecks.

PORTRAIT OF A CLERGYMAN.

[The following maſterly portrait of a Clergyman, is from the pen of Dr. Johnſon. Though it is not to be found in the collection of his works, Mr. Boſwell, in his life of that eminent character, ſays, that Johnſon confeſſed to him, he was the author of it.]

"The Reverend Mr. Zachariah Mudge, Prebendary of Exeter, and Vicar of St. Andrews in Plymouth; a man equally eminent for his virtues and abilities, and at once beloved as a companion and revered as a paſtor. He had that general curioſity to which no kind of knowledge is indifferent or ſuperfluous; and the general benevolence by which no order of men is hated or diſpiſed.

"His principles both of thought and action were great and comprehenſive. By a ſolicitous examination of objections, and judicious compariſon of oppoſite arguments, he attainded what enquiry never gives but to induſtry and perſpicuity, a firm and unſhaken ſettlement of conviction. But his firmneſs was without aſperity; for knowing with how much difficulty truth was ſometimes found, he did not wonder that many miſſed it.

"The general courſe of his life was determined by his profeſſion; he ſtudied the ſacred volumes in the original languages; with what diligence and ſucceſs his notes upon the pſalms give ſufficient evidence.—He once endeavoured to add the knowledge of Arabick to that of the Hebrew; but finding his thoughts too much diverted from other ſtudies, after ſome time, deſiſted from his purpoſe.

"His diſcharge of parochial duties was exemplary. How his ſermons were compoſed, may be learned from the excellent volume which he has given to the publick; but how they were delivered, can be known only to thoſe that heared them, for as he appeared in the pulpit, words will not eaſily deſcribe him. His delivery, though unconſtrained, was not negligent, and though forcible, was not turbulent; diſdaining anxious nicety of empaſis, and laboured artifice of action, it captivated the hearer by its natural dignity, it rouſed the ſluggiſh, and fixed the volatile, and detained the mind upon the ſubject, without directing it to the ſpeaker.

"The grandeur and ſolemnity of the preacher did not intrude upon his general behaviour; at the table of his friends he was a companion communicative and attentive, of unaffected manners, of manly chearfulneſs, willing to pleaſe, and eaſy to be pleaſed.—His acquaintance was univerſally ſolicited, and his preſence obſtructed no enjoyment which religion did not forbid. Though ſtudious he was popular; though argumentive he was modeſt; though inflexible he was candid; and though metaphyſical yet orthodox."

Domeſtic Intelligence.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *FEB.* 14.

Mr. Otis, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the ſpeech of the Preſident of the United States, which relates to the re-imburſement of certain advances made by conſuls in foreign countries, made a report ſtating that it was ſuppoſed 30,000 dollars would be ſufficient for this object, and recommended the adoption of a reſolution for effecting the meaſure, which was committed for Friday.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, who had been inſtructed to enquire whether any and what alterations are neceſſary in the law reſpecting the entry of Stills, was directed to make a report on the ſubject. The report was accompanied by a bill making an alteration in the manner of making the entry of Stills, by doing away the annual entry after the 1ſt of July next, and requiring that after a Still has been once entered, it ſhall be again entered only in caſe of removal. This report and bill were committed for Monday.

The ſame gentleman, from the ſame committee, to whom it had been referred to enquire whether any and what alterations are neceſſary in the act laying a duty on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper, was directed to make a further report, recommending that a deduction of 7½ per cent ſhould be allowed to all purchaſers of ſtamps (except collectors of revenue) above the value of twenty dollars, and that a certain deduction ſhould be retained by the collectors of the impoſt duty, from drawbacks on goods exported, inſtead of the ſtamp duty propoſed to be laid, which it was ſtated would fall very unequally, according to the ſcale propoſed in the law. A bil was reported at the ſame time making theſe alterations in the law. The report and bill were committedfor Monday.

Mr. Sitgreaves preſented the application of John Parker, for printing the Journals of the Old Congreſs, ſtating the terms upon which he meant to undertake the work. Referred to the committee to whom has been referred a reſolution on this ſubject.

Mr. D. Foſter from the committee of claims to whom was re-committed the report on the petition of Henry Hill, made a long report on this ſubject, which was committed for Monday.

The bill making appropriations for the ſupport of Government for the year 1798, and for other purpoſes, was read the third time and paſſed.

Mr. Harper propoſed to add the following regulation to the Standing Rules and Orders of the Houſe, viz.

"Reſolved that the Standing Rules and Orders of the Houſe be amended by inſerting after the rules reſpecting motions for adjournment, provided that no motion for adjournment ſhall be received, except by unanimous conſent, whilſt any other motion is pending." Ordered to lie on the table.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for relief of the Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, were taken up and referred to a ſelect committee.

The bill from the Senate for ſale of land between the Great and Little Miami in the territory north weſt of the river Ohio, was alſo taken up and committed for Monday.

Mr. Nicholas wiſhed, as in ſome degree connected with this ſubject, to preſent a petition from a number of perſons ſettled near the mouth of the Kentucky River, who wiſhed to purchaſe the ſame, which would be proper to be referred to the ſame committee. He wiſhed alſo to move an inſtruction to the committee, to enquire what progreſs has been made in carrying the act into effect for the ſale of land north weſt of the Ohio, and whether any amendments are neceſſary in the ſaid act particularly as to the price of the land. Mr. N. believed there was little probability of the land ſelling at the price which had been fixed, and perſons who might become purchaſers, if the price was reaſonable, were now moving off to the Spaniſh Territory.—He thought it would be well to prevent this, and therefore moved this inſtruction. It was agreed to.

Mr. Sitgreaves moved the order of the day on the report of a ſelect committee on the memorial of the people called Quakers; which motion being agreed to, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the ſubject, Mr. Dent in the chair. The report having been read.

Mr. Thatcher could not ſay that he was perfectly ſatisfied with the report of the committee in all its parts. He wiſhed the buſineſs diſpoſed of, without coming to any deciſive reſolution upon it, ſo as either to approve or diſapprove of it. He was not ready to ſay that the facts diſcloſed in that memorial were excluſively of judicial cognizance, and that the legiſlature of the Union was incompetent to do any thing in it. It might however be true, but it was not clear to him. He would rather that the ſubject ſhould not now be acted upon: he would, therefore, propoſe an amendment to the report, which might conclude the buſineſs, without coming to any reſolution upon it, which had been the courſe heretofore taken with ſimilar applications. He moved, therefore, to ſtrike out the reſolution giving the petitioners leave to withdraw the petition; and if his motion was agreed to, he ſhould wiſh the committee to riſe, and that the houſe would not act further upon it at preſent.

Mr. Rutledge ſaid, he, as well as the gentleman from Maſſachuſetts, was diſſatisfied with the report of the ſelect committee. He thought the report ought to have ſtated that the peace of certain ſtates in the Union had been much diſturbed by application of this kind. He had prepared a reſolution to this effect, which he would read in his place: it was as follows:

"Reſolved, that part of the memorial of the people called Quakers, has a tendency to diſturb the tranquility of ſome of the ſtates of the Union; that this houſe is not competent to act upon it, and therefore they have leave to withdraw their petition.

There could be little difference of opinion on the aſſertion that the internal tranquility of ſeveral ſtates had been diſturbed by theſe applications; and he believed

there would be no difficulty in obtaining a majority of the houſe to declare it; as if the repreſentatives of three or four ſtates were to riſe and declare the fact it muſt have ſufficient weight to carry a declaration of this kind. He had, however, mentioned the matter to ſome of his friends, and found it was not very agreeable to them, as they wiſhed to get rid of the buſineſs without debate. But if the preſent motion were to obtain, he ſhould afterwards bring forward this reſolution.

[The chairman declared the motion of the gentleman from Maſſachuſetts to be out of order.]

The queſtion on the reſolution as reported was put and carried, there being 74 votes in the affirmative. The committee then roſe, and the houſe concurred in the report.

On motion of Mr. Gregg, the unfiniſhed buſineſs of yeſterday (the bill for the relief of O. Pollock) was poſtponed till Monday.

Mr. Coit called for the reading of the petition of Anna Welſh; which having been read, he propoſed the following reſolution for adoption:

"Reſolved on the petition of Anna Welſh, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for allowing the legal repreſentatives of George Hurlburt, deceaſed, late a captain in the ſervice of the United States, the commutation of half pay which was due to him."

After a few obſervations, this motion was negatived, 50 to 31, the queſtion having been decided, in an abſtract manner, when the buſineſs was generally before the houſe ſome time ago, and the period of war, was attempted to be fixed earlier than it had been heretofore conſidered to have been, in order to take in the caſes of perſons who died before the latter period.—It was determined alſo that the prayer of this petition could not be granted.

Mr. Livingſton called up the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on the petition of William Dixon, John Bagley, and others, which was concurred in, ſo far as it related to William Dixon and John Bagley.

On motion of Mr. Thatcher, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the bill granting the right of franking to the Attorney General.

Mr. Harper moved to amend the bill by adding "and the officer commanding the troops of the United States," which was agreed to.

The committee roſe, the houſe agreed to the amendment, and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Gregg, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims on the ſubject of making proviſion for the widows and orphan children of the officers of the army of the United States, who were killed in an action with the Indians, in the territory north-weſt of the Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1791. The report was favourable.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the report, by adding *Militia Officers*. He thought it was only reaſonable, that an allowance ſhould be made to the widows and orphans of militia officers, as well as to thoſe of the officers of the army. The Kentucky militia were out on that expedition, and ſeveral officers were killed.

Mr. D. Foſter propoſed to make the proviſion general, and to go back to the 4th of March, 1789.

Some objections were urged to this amendment, as it was apprehended, from its comprehenſiveneſs, it might endanger the paſſage of the bill, as the ſenate had rejected a former bill, of this kind. The committee roſe, without coming to any deciſion, and had leave to ſit again. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *FEB.* 15.

Mr. Dwight Foſter, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Thomas Lewis, Aid-due-Camp to General Wayne, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill granting the right of franking letters to the Attorney General and the officer commanding the troops of the United States, was read the third time and paſſed.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims, on the ſubject of extending the proviſion allowed to the widows and orphans of certain officers of the army of the U. States, to the widows and orphans of thoſe who were killed in an action with the Indians in the territory north weſt of the Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1791; when the propoſition made yeſterday for extending the proviſion to the widows and orphans of all officers who have died in the ſervice, and are not at preſent provided for, was agreed to. The committee roſe, the houſe concurred in the amendment, and the committee of claims was directed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Mr. Livingſton ſaid, the delegates from the ſtate of New-York, had received inſtructions from the legiſlature of that ſtate, to uſe their endeavours to get removed a difficulty which exiſted in a ſuit now pending, in which there was a claſhing of juriſdiction between the ſtates of New-York and Connecticut. In order to remove this difficulty, and others of a ſimilar nature, in future, he propoſed a reſolution to the following effect:

"Reſolved that proviſion ought to be made by law allowing the trial of all caſes in which one or more ſtates may be intereſted, by a jury to be taken from a ſtate not intereſted in ſuch ſuit or ſuits."

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker noticing that the unfiniſhed buſineſs, of the bill providing the means of foreign intercourſe was firſt in order,

Mr. Dent moved to poſtone the conſideration of that buſineſs until Monday, as from the appearance of the houſe, he did not think it would be proper to go into ſo important a ſubject at preſent.

After a few other obſervations, the queſtion for poſtponement was carried 44 to 34.

Mr. Livingſton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for the relief of Sylvanus Crowell, which was committed for Monday.

The ſame gentleman, from the ſame committee, alſo made a report on the petitions of Reuben Smith and Nathan Strong, who pray to be allowed the bounty and drawback on a quantity of beef, pork and cotton goods exported, which had been regularly inſpected, but upon the exportation of which the neceſſary bond had not been given, nor the oath proſcribed taken. The committee ſtate that this neglect does not appear to have taken place from any improper motive, and therefore recommended that the relief prayed for may be granted.—Committed for Monday.

On motion of Mr. Gregg, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of William Alexander; which being agreed to without amendment, the committee roſe and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Livingſton, the Houſe went into a committee of the whole on the bill in addition to the act for the relief and protection of American ſeamen; when, after Mr. L. had introduced an amendment, requiring maſters of veſſels to give bond to bring back, or give a due account of all the ſailors they take out on their voyages, the committee roſe; but ſome objections being offered to this amendment in the Houſe, the conſideration of it was poſtponed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. D. Foſter then moved to adjourn.

Mr. Dawſon wiſhed the motion for adjournment to be withdrawn untill he offered a reſolution to the Houſe. The motion for adjournment was perſiſted in, and negatived, there being only 23 votes in favour of it.

Mr. Dawſon then propoſed a reſolution to the following effect, which he wiſhed to be referred to the committee appointed to conſider upon the propriety of making certain amendments in the Standing Rules and Orders of the Houſe:

"Reſolved that the Standing Rules and Orders of this Houſe, be amended, by adding to them a proviſion, that perſons attending this Houſe to take down its debates and proceedings, for the purpoſe of publication, ſhall be permitted to take their places within the bar of the Houſe."

The Speaker ſaid, he would ſtate to the Houſe, that this was now the the caſe, except as to one perſon, who had abuſed the privilege, and inſulted the Speaker of the Houſe

The reſolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

Adjourned.

BOSTON, *FEB.* 5.

[The following very extraordinary letter was handed us on Sunday evening laſt, for publication.]

State of America. Jan. 1798.

MADAM,

I am one of thoſe people who ſubſiſt on the Spoils of the Traveller, but if the ſpark of humanity was entirely extinguiſhed from my breaſt, you would never gain this or any other information of a perſon who was very dear to you—you will of courſe heap Curſes on the Villains who have deprived you of your huſband. But your curſes or bleſſings is a matter of indifference as I am well aſſured that every precaution neceſſary is taken for our ſecurity.

As my word was paſſed for this indulgence, theſe lines will find a conveyance to you, and operate for your intereſt hereafter.

You muſt know madam, that it was my fortune, with two or three of my aſſociates, to fall in with a Mr. Oliver Johnſon; after taking from him his caſh to the amount of about eighteen hundred dollars we mutually agreed to diſpatch the ſaid Oliver Johnſon, and informed him of our determination.

Immediately when he ſaw his fate determined upon, he craved theſe two favors, viz. That we would write to his family which he ſaid lived in Weſtmoreland, and direct the letter to be left at the Poſt-Office in Walpole, (N. H.) to inform you of his fate; and his laſt requeſt is that Col. Joſeph Butt and Ezra Price, Adminiſter upon his eſtate, and wiſhes them to aſſiſt his diſtreſſed family.

To the wife of Oliver Johnſon,
late of Weſtmorland.

[On receipt of the above mentioned letter, the hand-writing by examination was found to compare with that of one George H. Pike of Norwich, in this ſtate who was Johnſon's intimate acquaintance, and had formerly done ſome writing for him. Means were therefore immediately taken for having Pike arreſted; and on Monday he was taken at Norwich.—The original letter being ſhewn him, he ſaid, without heſitation, or apparent confuſion, that he wrote it at New-York, by the requeſt of Johſon, who being deeply involved in debt, had decamped with all the money he could collect; and that the letter was deſigned to deceive his creditors into a belief of his death——It is ſaid that Johnſon's wife received a previous letter, explaining the object of the above—Pike is conveyed to Hartford priſon to wait a further clearing up of this dark buſineſs.

PETERSBURG, *FEB.* 2.

The following circumſtance took place a few days ſince at Mancheſter: An apprentice employed in hanging a room with paper, was at the top of a ladder for the purpoſe, and had drawn with him the end of a piece from the floor; he was at work over the chimney-piece, and paper hung over the fire place: at this inſtant a boy, who was ſweeping the chimney, and had aſcended a pipe in an adjoining room, came down where the young paper hanger was at work, and popping his head from under the roll of paper, it had ſuch an effect on the former, that he made but one ſtep from the top of the ladder to the bottom, and ran terrified into the ſtreet. The little chimney ſweeper equally aſtoniſhing at the noiſe and the paper falling about his ears, followed as haſtily; and it was not until they were clear out of the houſe, that they were relieved from the fear their unexpected interview had occaſioned.

PITTSBURGH, *FEB.* 10.

We are informed, that a Boat yard is now erecting at this place by order of government, and capable hands employed for building large boats to carry one 24 pounder each. We have not heard for what ſervice they are intended, but think it high time, that ſome ſhew, at leaſt, of defence ſhould be made, or we ſhall ſoon be trampled on by the Spaniards, as well as by our beloved *allies*.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, FEBURARY 19.

It is amuſing to hear the Britiſh miniſters and their ſatelites, ſometimes arguing as an apology for their immenſe expenditure and their inceſſant diſappointment, that this is not a war like ordinary wars, and not to be judged of upon ordinary principles. Admitting that this was the caſe, it is curious to find the ſame men rating every thing like ſucceſs, the acquiſition of every petty iſland (however dearly purchaſed) upon ordinary principles and former views. Mr. Dundas vaunts the importance of the Britiſh acquiſitions in the Eaſt and Weſt, and conſiders them as the pledges of peace. So that in a breath, this unexampled, this unparalleled war, is to be degraded into a mere caſe in barter, to be ſolved by the common rules of arithmetical calculation! But laying aſide the inconſiſtency of their arguments, while they extol the value of the commodity, do they recollect its periſhable nature? Will the French attach ſo much importance to a conceſſion which, if refuſed from pride, muſt abſolutely be retained with diſadvantage? Do not the people of France know, that if they were even unable to wreſt from the Engliſh by force the Iſlands they have taken, they could load the acquiſition with incumbrances that would make it abſolutely intolerable? That they could convert them into an abyſs to ſwallow up the wealth of Britain, a grave to bury the unavailing courage of her moſt gallant ſons? But the dignity of the nation, forſooth, muſt not be compromiſed! Mr. Pitt muſt have ſomething to palliate his ſacrifices! Something reducible into pounds, ſhillings and pence, to ſet off againſt the nominal value of his iſlands, a kind of circulating medium of impoſture to delude credulity, and to conceal the abſence of real wealth! But does Mr. Pitt think that he can purchaſe peace without palpable ſacrifices? Is it in the nature of things that he ſhould be defeated and conceal his weakneſs; that he ſhould have proved himſelf contemptible to his enemies, and yet eſcape from their deriſion? *His* ſhame, *his* proſtration, *his* unequivocal recognition of the ſuperiority of that government which he has vainly endeavoured to overthrow, are indiſpenſable preliminaries to any peace which he can conclude. He does not come for peace as a favoured bidder, he muſt purchaſe it with diſgrace. He has not thoſe qualities of the mind which would be accepted in lieu of every ſacrifice, and he muſt pay for peace with ignominy. He has not that character of peace which paſſes current without a pledge. He does not offer friendſhip, he goes to purchaſe forbearance. He muſt allow the haughty Gaul to lay his ſword into the ſcale againſt his diſgraces, and his numerical calculations. To that neceſſity he has brought himſelf and he muſt ſubmit. Will he again aſſume the tone of menace and the language of defiance? Will the beaten *Thraſo* again make pretence to courage and honour? He may, but he cannot again either inſpire his friends with confidence in his ſincerity or his enemies with dread of his reſentment. He may indeed aſſume the tone and the geſture, but he muſt yield when he ſees his antagoniſt prepared to ſtrike. He may again make himſelf ridiculous before he aſks pardon; but his very tokens of defiance announce his approaching ſubmiſſion.

Another Fracas in Congreſs.

Yeſterday morning, immediately after prayers were over, and while the Speaker was in the chair, but before the houſe was called to order, Mr. Griſwold, a member from Connecticut, obſerving Mr. Lyon, of Vermont, in his ſeat, left the chair in which he uſually ſat, and moved diagonally toward the table occupied by the Serjeant at Arms. He made a momentary halt, aſſumed a fierceneſs of countenance to which he is unaccuſtomed, graſping at the ſame time with firmer nerve

the hickory ſtick he had in his hand, paſſed on with three or four quick ſteps. till he came near to Mr. Lyon; when he raiſed his ſtick, and drew a violent ſtroke acroſs Mr. Lyon's head, who was ſitting uncovered, and looking down upon ſome papers on the deſk, which ſtood between him and Mr. Griſwold. The ſtroke was ſo ſudden and unexpected, that Mr. L. did not even make an effort by raiſing up his arms to ward off the danger. Mr. G. repeated his ſtroke before Mr. L. could riſe from his ſeat. Mr. L. had put his cane betwixt his legs when he firſt ſet down, but ſeemed to have loſt it, as he preſſed forward unarmed, to extricate himſelf from the chairs and deſks with which he was ſurrounded; Mr. G. continued his aſſault during the favourable opportunity furniſhed by Mr. L's embarraſſed ſituation, and gave ſeveral ſevere ſtrokes one of which viſibly ſtaggered him; as ſoon as Mr. L. had got into the open are before the Speaker's chair, he attempted to cloſe in with Mr. G. but finding this not eaſily effected, by the wearineſs of his antagoniſt he ſeemed compelled to ſeek for arms that ſhould put him more on a level with Mr. G. With this view he paſſed on to the neareſt fire place, followed by Mr. G. who continued ſtriking him. At length Mr. L. ſeized the fire tongs and proceeded to repel Mr. G.'s attack, but in this he was prevented by Mr. G. who quickly caught a hold of the tongs alſo, and made a thruſt with his cane at Mr. L.'s face. The combatants now cloſed, and abandoned their weapons, after a ſhort ſtruggle they fell ſide by ſide on the floor, when ſeveral other members interfered and ſeparated the combatants; Mr. L. immediately expreſſed a wiſh that they had been left to ſettle the matter in the way Mr. Griſwold had preferred.

A few minutes only had intervened when by accident Mr. L. and Mr. G. met at the water table, near the ſouth eaſt door; Mr. Griſwold was now without any ſtick, and Mr. Lyon had a cane in his hand; their eyes no ſooner met, than Mr. Lyon ſprung to attack Mr. Griſwold, who ſtepping back, in ſome meaſure avoided the blow; Mr. G. continued to retreat until another cudgel was put into his hand by Mr Sitgreaves; but on the ſpeaker and ſome of the members calling to order the buſineſs terminated for the preſent.

Mr. Lyon ſuffered conſiderable perſonal injury from the blows he received from the firſt attack. Mr. G. appears to have ſuſtained little or no bodily hurt during the whole affray. (*Merch. Daily Adv.*)

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 19th,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A favourite COMEDY, called,

A Cure for the Heart-Ache.

Young Rapid,	Mr. Hodgkinſon.
Old Rapid,	Johnſon.
Vortex,	Simpſon.
Sir Hubert Stanley,	Tyler.
Charles Stanley,	Martin.
Farmer Oatland,	Prigmore.
Bronze,	Hallam, jun.
Heartly,	Miller.
And, Frank Oatland,	Jefferſon.
Jeſſy Oatland,	Mrs. Hodgkinſon.
Miſs Vortex,	Miss Vortex.
And, Ellen Vortex,	Mrs. Hallam.

To which will be added,
A MUSICAL BURLETTA, called. The

TRGAEDY OF TRAGEDIES,

WITH THE LIFE AND DEATH OF
TOM THMMB THE GREAT.

The Box-Office, for the preſent, will be held as uſual in John-ſtreet; where places for the Boxes will be let every day, from en to one, and on the Play Day from three to four in the Afternoon.

Subſcribers will be made acquainted with the mode adopted for their Admiſſion, by application at the Box-Office.

No name can be regiſtered on the box-book, unleſs certificates for the number of ſeats wanted are taken at the time of application.

The offenſive practice to Ladies, and dangerous one to the Houſe, of ſmoking ſegars during the Performance, it is hoped every Gentleman will conſent to an abſolute prohibition of.

☞ Doors will be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up a quarter paſt ſix o'clock.

PROPOSALS,
BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL
TO
IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

By Madame Roland,
Wife of the Miniſter in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſcarce and very valuable Hiſtorical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be compriſed in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to ſubſcribers, neatly bound and lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the ſubſcription money to be paid on delivery of the firſt volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, bookſellers and others, who acquire ſubſcriptions, the uſual allowance will be made.

☞ Subſcriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149, Water ſtreet, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl ſtreet, and the different Bookſtores in this City.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers are obtained, the Work will be put to preſs, and compleated with the utmoſt diſpatch.

February 1. tf.

Anniverſary Birth-Day of Gen. Waſhington.

AT the New City Tavern Broad-Way, Thurſday next the 22 inſt. being the birth-day, of the great gen. Waſhington, which compleats the period of his 66th year of age, his full length portrait, (large as life) will be exhibited in the evening of that day to great advantage, the viſitors in viewing this noble painting, will ſee this great patriot and lover of his country in the degnified attitude, of delivering his laſt farwell addreſs (which has been ſo much admired) to his countrymen in the character of Preſident of the United States, he is ſurrounded, with alegorical emblems characteriſtic of his valuable ſervices to his country, the likeneſs is ſo perfect, that it will excite in the breaſt of every beholder admiration, and give the moſt unbounded pleaſure. Mr. G. Stuart, was the painter who is an American, it is the general opinion, that as a portrait, it is one of the moſt perfect that has ever been portraied on canvas, in any country or age, the picture will continue to be ſhewn every day for a ſhort time after which it will be removed from this city.

N. B. The viſitors, will pleaſe on this evening to enter at the ſouth end of the building fronting Thames Street, a tranſparent lanthern will ſhew the entrance.

Admittance two ſhillings.

Tranſparent painting to be exhibited at the Muſeum.

On Thurſday evening next the 22d inſt. in remembrance of the birth day of Gen. Waſhington, a tranſparent painting, being likeneſſes in full length, of Gen. Waſhington, J. Adams eſq. the Preſident and T. Jefferſon eſq. vice Preſident of the United States; this painting will be brilliantly illuminated, and the whole of the muſeum will be lighted which will appear very handſome, with all the late additions of Wax-Work, and other curioſities. Admittance two ſhillings. and to the grand Concert-Clock, Automaton Bird-Cage, and organ, two ſhillings. G. BAKER.

February 19, 1798.

For Publication by Subſcription,
A celebrated and much admired New Novel,
ENTITLED,

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown.

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The ſame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."
THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well. two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

Feb. 14. tf.

AT H. CARITAT'S

CIRCULTING LIBRARY,

Pearl ſtreet, No. 93,

WILL be ſold this day, at one ſhilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of its accuracy reſpecting either the titles, nature, merit or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to underſtand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to conſider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greateſt part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himſelf of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great ſeverity what could give no ſatisfaction to his ſubſcribers. He has likewiſe already provided himſelf with a ſufficient number of duplicates, ſo that at the enſuing ſeaſon the ſubſcribers in town may not ſuffer from thoſe in the country, which laſt he will endeavour to accomodate on the moſt eaſy terms; and as now for a further rapid and ſteady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occaſional importation of books in this city, H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correſpondence with London in order firſt to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and ſpeedily forward to him every thing new that may ſuit his cuſtomers.

February 5th. tf

PRINTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Lot of Land in the county of Onondaga and townſhip of Manlius, No. 80 containing Five Hundred Acres; this lot of land is as pleaſantly ſituated, and of as good a quality as any in that country.

Alſo, One Lot in the county of Herkemer and townſhip of Rotterdam; being part of that large tract, known by the name of Scriba's patent, containing one hundred and thirty three acres.

Likewiſe, One other Lot adjoining the ſame, in the county and townſhip aforeſaid, containing one hundred thirty one and a half acres. The above two Lots are beautifully ſituated on the Oneida Lake and the only Lots vacant. The adjoining Lands has been ſold as high as ſix and ſeven dollars per acre. For particulars, and ſight of the maps, pleaſe to apply to David Dunham, No. 26, Moore ſtreet, five doors from Whitehall Dock, who is diſpoſed to ſell the above lands cheap, and on good terms of payment.

N. B. To be Let, in Pearl ſtreet, near the New-York Bank, a convenient Store, and large dry Cellar; as alſo may be had as above, 2,000 pair men's ſtrong ſhoes.

Feb. 12. 2tw. 1m.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Joſiah G. Pierſon deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſiah G. Pierſon, deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, aforeſaid, are deſired to make payment to the ſaid ſubſcribers without delay, to prevent trouble.

ISAAC PIERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN MERSEREAU, } Executors.

N. B. The friends of the deceaſed, and the public are reſpectfully informed that the buſineſs at the factory and ſtore will ſtill be continued as uſual, under the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers; where all orders ſhall be punctually attended to.

December 29th. 3tw

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by Subſcripton,

A COLLETION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.
By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2, IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar.*

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;
No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of rendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildingsds. Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices or he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to emoloy him. March 20.

HATS.

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER

No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo,* Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WARNER & SCHUYLER,

No. 70, MAIDEN LANE:

Gold and Silver Watches of almoſt every deſcription;	Main Springs;
	Dial Plates;
	Inſide Chains;
Gold Chains, Seals, and Gilt, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys;	Glaſſes of all ſizes,
	And a variety of Clocks

Selected Poetry.

IN the year 1760, a very formidable insurrection of the Jamaica negroes took place. This was instigated by the professors of a species of incantation, known among the blacks by the name of Obi. The Obi, says Mr. Edwards, is usually composed of a farrago of materials, viz. blood, feathers, parrots' beaks, dogs' teeth, alligators' teeth, broken bottles, grave dirt, rum, and egg shells. By the proper mixture and application of these materials, the negroes imagine they can effectuate the destruction of their enemies. The account of the above mentioned circumstances, contained in Edward's History of the West-Indies, gave birth to the following Ode.

THE NEGRO INCANTATION.

HAIL! ye sacred horrors hail!
Which brooding o'er this lonely vale,
Swell the heart, impearl the eye,
And raise the rapt soul to the sky,
Hail! spirits of the swarthy dead,
Who, flitting through the dreary shade,
To rouse your sons to vengeance fell,
Nightly raise the troublous yell!
Hail! Minister of Ill, whose iron pow'r
Pervades resistless earth, and sea, and air,
Shed all thy influence on this solemn hour,
When we with magick rites the white man's doom prepare.

Thus Congo spoke, "what time the moon,
"Riding in her highest noon!"
Now beam'd upon the sable crowd,
Now vanish'd in the thickening cloud.
'Twas silence all—with frantick look,
His spells the hoary wizard took;
Bending o'er the quiv'ring flame,
Convulsion shook his giant frame,
Close and more close the shuddering captives throng,
With breath repress'd, and straining eye, they wait,
When mid'st the plaintains bursts the awful song,
The words of mystick might, that seal their tyrant's fate.

Haste! the magick shreds prepare—
Thus the white man's corse we tear.
Lo! feathers from the raven's plume,
That croaks our proud oppressors doom.
Now to aid the potent spell,
Crush we next the brittle shell—
Fearful omen to the foe,
Look! the blanched bones we throw.
From mouldering graves we stole this hallow'd earth,
Which mix'd with blood, winds up the mystick charm;
Wide yawns the grave for all of northern birth,
And soon shall smoke with blood each sable warrior's arm.

Hark! the pealing thunders roll,
Grateful to the troubled soul.
See! the gleamy lightnings play,
To point you to your destin'd prey,
Hence! with silent foot and slow,
And sudden strike the deadly blow:
Your foes, the balmy shade beneath,
Lie lock'd in sleep—their sleep is death!
Go! let the memory of the smarting thong
Out lead the pity that would prompt to save;
Go let the oppressor's contumelious wrong,
Twice nerve the hero's arm, and make the coward brave.

Soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can by procured, will be published

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earliest settlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, sieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illustrating historic and geographic difficulties, from men of the first ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copper-plate to each book. The whole work will be published in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the finest paper, illustrated by the most learned Annotations, and embellished by the best plates, which can be procured.

Subscriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-store, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boston; and all the other Book-stores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar street, on reasonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 12w.

December 11. tf.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Lease, the following property, viz.—One large two story house to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Also at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a small house, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red store, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for storing the cargoes of ships, or any other property.—A large Coopers shop in the same neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with several hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subscriber has also a number of lots to lease or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewise dispose of, at very low rates, for cash, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a store of DRY GOODS, including almost every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-street. tf.

For Sale.

A LOT of Ground, twenty five feet front, by one hundred in depth, situate in Murray street, opposite the College. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, adjoining the premises,

JOHN S. HUNN.

January 8. tf

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General assortment of seeds for sale by the subscriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parsnip, endive, cellary, persely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion seeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, opposite to the methodist church, Brooklyn, where may likewise be had, fruit and forest trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 15. tf

Harwood's Porter House,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN supplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oysters, with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

Philadelphia Stages,

by way of South-Amboy, Bordentown and Burlington.

THE Packet leaves the Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday during the Winter.

Fare for Passengers,	Two Dollars,
Goods per 100 lb.	One and a half do.
Way Passengers,	Three Pence, per Mile

Jan. 26. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward,

IS offered for the apprehending of THOMAS RYNE, of the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers, who deserted from the Rendezvous on Ellis's Island. He is a native of Ireland, about thirty years of age, five feet six inches and a half high, of a dark complexion, slovenly habit, and indolent deportment, has short-dark hair and blue eyes.

D. HALE.

Lieut. in said Corps.

January 3d. tf.

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl street, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handsome English Hair Trunks of different sizes from three to four feet long,

December 15. tf.

BY order of Jas. Kent, esq. Recorder of the city of New York, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Thos. C. Butler, of the city of N. York, an insolvent debtor, that they shew cause, if any they have, before the said Recorder, on Monday the second day of April next, at his office in the city of New York, No. 17 Pine street, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, why an assignment of the estate of the said Thomas C. Butler should not be made for the use of all his creditors, and he, the said insolvent, discharged in form, according to the directions of the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1788.

Dated this ninth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. Thomas C. Butler.

Andrew Mitchell, one of the petitioning creditors.

M

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons indebted to the estate of JONAS HUMBERT, of the city of New York, Baker, an Insolvent Debtor, to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers. And all persons having legal demands against the said estate, are requested to present them without delay.

PETER A. SCHENCK, JOHN MERSEREAU, JOHN BREATH. } Assignees of the said Insolvent.

M December 18. 1aw. 4w.

BY order of James Kent Esq. Recorder of the City of New-York, Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Michael N. Franklin and John Bulkley, of the City of New-York, insolvent debtors. That they shew cause (if any they have) before the said James Kent Esq. on Friday the twenty third day of March next to his office in the city of New-York, No. 17 Pine Street, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day. Why an assignment of the said Franklin and Bulkley's estate, should not be made and they discharged according to the directions of the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1783.

Dated this 5th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight.

MICHAEL N. FRANKLIN.
JOHN BULKLY.

Thomas Knox one of the petitioning creditors.

February 5 1798. 1aw 6w.

WHEREAS WILLIAM S. SMITH, of the town of East Chester, in the county of West Chester, and state of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the subscriber, Nicoll Floyd, of the city of New York, merchant, by bond bearing date the sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, in the penal sum of one thousand pounds, conditioned for the payment of seven hundred and forty three pounds five shillings and ten pence, current money of the state of New York, on or before the twenty fifth day of November next ensuing the date thereof; the said William S. Smith, for the better securing the payment thereof, as aforesaid, to the said Nicoll Floyd, his executors administrators or assigns, according to the condition of the said bond or obligation, did, on the said sixth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, mortgage to the said Nicoll Floyd, his heirs and assigns, all that certain tract or four lots of ground, situate, lying and being in the sixth ward of the city of New York, adjoining each other, and containing, each of them, in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length one hundred feet; bounded south westerly, in front by Barclay street, formerly Anthony street; north easterly, in the rear by ground now or late of Anthony Barclay; south easterly, by the ground of the said Anthony Barclay; north westerly, by ground now or late of Peter Bertine, the said Anthony Barclay, and the estate of Lewis Nichols (as the same are distinguished in a map annexed to a conveyance from Mary Barclay and Leonard Lespenard, executors of Henry Barclay, deceased, to Egbert Benson and others, by Lots No. thirty four, thirty five, thirty six, and thirty seven); Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, priviledges, commodities and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining; And whereas the condition of the said bond has not been performed, Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the act in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at the Tontine Coffee House, in the city of New York, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this fourth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight.

M. NICOLL FLOYD.

January 8. 1aw. 6m.

WHEREAS SAMUEL SMITH, of the city and state of New-York, house carpenter, being indebted to the subscriber, Thomas Gardner, of the said city and state, merchant, by bond bearing date the thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety five, in the penal sum of five hundred pounds, current money of the state of New-York, conditioned for the payment of two hundred and fifty pounds, current money aforesaid, on or before the thirteenth day of May next, ensuing, the day of the date of the said obligation, with lawful interest for the same; the said Samuel Smith and Elizabeth his wife, for the better securing the payment thereof, with lawful interest, as aforesaid, to the said Thomas Gardner, his executors, administrators or assigns, according to the condition of the said bond or obligation, did on the said thirteenth day of May, in the said year, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, mortgage to the said Thomas Gardner, his heirs and assigns, "all that certain dwelling house, and lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, on the north side of Henry-street; which lot is distinguished and known in a map made of the farm, late of Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, by lot number two hundred and nine, bounded southerly in front on Henry-street, aforesaid; northly, in the rear on lot number one hundred and twenty, westerly on one side, on lot number two hundered and eight; and easterly on the other side, on lot number two hundred and ten; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length one hundred and eight feet; Together with all and singular the buildings, erections, improvements, profits, privileges, advantages, emoluments, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever. And whereas the condition of said bond has not been performed: Notice is therefore hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that, by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage; and pursuant to the act in such case, made and provided, the above described premises, will be sold at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the city of New-York, on Thursday the twenty-first day of December next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of that day. Dated this seventeenth June, 1767. THOMAS GARDNER.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO story House and Lot, situate at the corner of Houston and Prospect street, adjoining Colonel Burr's seat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water street.